## We claim:

1. A monocyclopentadienyl complex which comprises the structural feature of the formula (Cp)(-Z-A)<sub>m</sub>M (I), where the variables have the following meanings:

5

- Ср is a cyclopentadienyl system,
- Ζ is a bridge between A and Cp of the formula,

10

where

R<sup>1B</sup>,R<sup>2B</sup>

15

L<sup>1B</sup>

are each, independently of one another, carbon or silicon,

are each, independently of one another hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ alkenyl, C6-C20-aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or SiR3B3, where the organic radicals R<sup>1B</sup> and R<sup>2B</sup> may also be substituted by halogens and the two radicals  $R^{1B}$  and  $R^{2B}$  and/or  $R^{1B}$  or  $R^{2B}$  and A may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,

20

 $R^{3B}$ 

are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C1-C20-alkyl, C2-C20alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl or alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two radicals R3B may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,

30

25

- Α is an unsubstituted, substituted or fused, five-membered heteroaromatic ring system,
- M is a metal selected from the group consisting of titanium in the oxidation state 3, vanadium, chromium, molybdenum and tungsten and

35

m is 1, 2 or 3.

- A monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in claim 1 having the formula (Cp)-(-Z-A)<sub>m</sub>MX<sub>k</sub> (VI), where the variables have the following meanings:
- 40
- Ср is a cyclopentadienyl system,

10

15

20

25

30

. 35

40

Ζ is a bridge between A and Cp of the formula,

where

L<sup>1B</sup> are each, independently of one another, carbon or silicon.

R<sup>1B</sup>,R<sup>2B</sup> are each, independently of one another hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or SiR<sup>3B</sup><sub>3</sub>, where the organic radicals R<sup>1B</sup> and R<sup>2B</sup> may also be substituted by halogens and

the two radicals R<sup>1B</sup> and R<sup>2B</sup> and/or R<sup>1B</sup> or R<sup>2B</sup> and A may also be joined

to form a five- or six-membered ring,

 $R^{3B}$ are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C1-C20-alkyl, C2-C20alkenyl, C6-C20-aryl or alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two radicals R<sup>3B</sup> may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring.

Α is an unsubstituted, substituted or fused, five-membered heteroaromatic ring

system,

is a metal selected from the group consisting of titanium in the oxidation state 3, M vanadium, chromium, molybdenum and tungsten,

m is 1, 2 or 3,

Х are each, independently of one another, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having 1-10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part, NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, OR<sup>1</sup>, SR<sup>1</sup>, SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>1</sup>, OC(O)R<sup>1</sup>, CN, SCN, β-diketonate, CO, BF<sub>4</sub>, PF<sub>6</sub> or a bulky noncoordinating anion,

are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C1-C20-alkyl, C2-C20-alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or SiR33, where the organic radicals R1-R2 may also be substituted by halogens and two radicals R<sup>1</sup>-R<sup>2</sup> may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,

are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl,

C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and

6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two radicals R<sup>3</sup> may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring and

k is 1, 2, or 3.

10

3. A monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the cyclopentadienyl system Cp has the formula (II):

R<sup>1A</sup>

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{1A} \\
E^{1A} \\
E^{2A}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
E^{2A} \\
E^{3A}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
E^{3A} \\
E^{3A}
\end{array}$$

20

where the variables have the following meanings:

 $E^{1A}-E^{5A}$  are each carbon or not more than one  $E^{1A}$  to  $E^{5A}$  is phosphorus,

25

R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>5A</sup> are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part, NR<sup>6A</sup><sub>2</sub>, N(SiR<sup>6A</sup><sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, OR<sup>6A</sup>, OSiR<sup>6A</sup><sub>3</sub>, SiR<sup>6A</sup><sub>3</sub>, BR<sup>6A</sup><sub>2</sub>, where the organic radicals R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>5A</sup> may also be substituted by halogens and two vicinal radicals R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>5A</sup> may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring, and/or two vicinal radicals R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>5A</sup> are joined to form a heterocycle which contains at least one atom from the group consisting of N, P, O and S, with 1, 2 or 3 substituents R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>5A</sup> each being a -Z-A group and

30

 $R^{6A}$  are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two geminal radicals  $R^{6A}$  may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring.

35

40

 A monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the cyclopentadienyl system Cp together with -Z-A has the formula (IV):

30

35

40

$$A - Z - E^{5A} - E^{2A}$$

$$R^{4A} - R^{3A}$$

$$R^{4A} - R^{3A}$$

$$R^{4A} - R^{3A}$$

$$R^{4A} - R^{3A}$$

where the variables have the following meanings:

10  $E^{1A}-E^{5A}$  are each carbon or not more than one  $E^{1A}$  to  $E^{5A}$  is phosphorus,

R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>4A</sup> are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part, NR<sup>6A</sup><sub>2</sub>, N(SiR<sup>6A</sup><sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, OR<sup>6A</sup>, OSiR<sup>6A</sup><sub>3</sub>, SiR<sup>6A</sup><sub>3</sub>, where the organic radicals R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>4A</sup> may also be substituted by halogens and two vicinal radicals R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>4A</sup> may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring, and/or two vicinal radicals R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>4A</sup> are joined to form a heterocycle which contains at least one atom from the group consisting of N, P, O and S,

are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two geminal radicals R<sup>6A</sup> may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,

25 Z is a bridge between A and Cp of the formula,

where

L<sup>1B</sup> are each, independently of one another, carbon or silicon,

R<sup>1B</sup>,R<sup>2B</sup> are each, independently of one another hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or SiR<sup>3B</sup><sub>3</sub>, where the organic radicals R<sup>1B</sup> and R<sup>2B</sup> may also be substituted by halogens and the two radicals R<sup>1B</sup> and R<sup>2B</sup> and/or R<sup>1B</sup> or R<sup>2B</sup> and A may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,

 $R^{3B}$  are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl or alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two radicals  $R^{3B}$  may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring and

5

- A is an unsubstituted, substituted or fused, five-membered heteroaromatic ring system.
- 5. A monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4, wherein A has the formula (IIIa) or (IIIb)

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc}
R^{4C} & R^{3C} & & & & \\
\hline
R^{1C} & R^{2C} & & & & \\
\hline
R^{1C} & R^{2C} & & & \\
\hline$$

15

where

E<sup>1C</sup>

is nitrogen, phosphorus, sulfur or oxygen,

25

20

R<sup>1C</sup>-R<sup>4C</sup> are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or SiR<sup>5C</sup><sub>3</sub>, where the organic radicals R<sup>1C</sup>-R<sup>4C</sup> may also be substituted by halogens or nitrogen or further C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl groups, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl groups, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl groups, alkylaryl groups having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or SiR<sup>5C</sup><sub>3</sub> and two vicinal radicals R<sup>1C</sup>-R<sup>4C</sup> or the two radicals R<sup>1C</sup> or R<sup>4C</sup> and Z may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring.

30

 $R^{5C}$  are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl or alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two radicals  $R^{5C}$  may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring and

. 35

40

- p is 0 when E<sup>1C</sup> is sulfur or oxygen and 1 when E<sup>1C</sup> is nitrogen or phosphorus.
- 6. A monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5, wherein L<sup>1B</sup> is carbon.

- 7. A monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6, wherein Z is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)- or -C(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-.
- 8. A catalyst system for olefin polymerization comprising

- A) at least one monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7,
- B) optionally an organic or inorganic support,
- 10
- C) optionally one or more activating compounds,
- D) optionally one or more catalysts suitable for olefin polymerization and
- E) optionally one or more metal compounds containing a metal of group 1, 2 or 13 of the Periodic Table.
  - 9. A prepolymerized catalyst system comprising a catalyst system as claimed in claim 8 and one or more linear C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkenes polymerized onto it in a mass ratio of from 1:0.1 to 1:1 000, based on the catalyst system.

20

- The use of a catalyst system as claimed in claim 8 or 9 for the polymerization or copolymerization of olefins.
- 11. A process for preparing polyolefins by polymerization or copolymerization of olefins in the presence of a catalyst system as claimed in claim 8 or 9.
  - 12. A process for preparing cyclopentadienyl system anions of the formula (VII),

30

$$A \xrightarrow{R^{4B}} R^{1A}$$

$$R^{4B}$$

$$R^{4A}$$

$$R^{3A}$$

$$R^{3A}$$

35

40

where the variables have the following meanings:

R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>4A</sup>

are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part,  $NR^{6A}_2$ ,  $N(SiR^{6A}_3)_2$ ,  $OR^{6A}$ ,  $OSiR^{6A}_3$ ,  $SiR^{6A}_3$  where the organic radicals  $R^{1A}$ - $R^{4A}$  may also be substituted by halogens and two

vicinal radicals  $R^{1A}$ - $R^{4A}$  may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring, and/or two vicinal radicals  $R^{1A}$ - $R^{4A}$  are joined to form a heterocycle which contains at least one atom from the group consisting of N, P, O and S,

- are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two geminal radicals R<sup>6A</sup> may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,
- 10 A is an unsubstituted, substituted or fused, heteroaromatic 5-membered ring system,
- are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or SiR<sup>38</sup><sub>3</sub>, where the organic radicals R<sup>48</sup> may also be substituted by halogens and two geminal or vicinal radicals R<sup>48</sup> may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring and
- are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl,

  C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl or alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and

  6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two radicals R<sup>3B</sup> may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,

which comprises the step a) or a'), where,

in step a), an A anion is reacted with a fulvene of the formula (VIIIa)

$$R^{4B}$$
 $R^{4B}$ 
 $R^{4A}$ 
 $R^{3A}$ 
 $R^{4A}$ 
 $R^{4A}$ 
 $R^{4B}$ 

or,

in step a'), an organometallic compound  $R^{4B}M^BX^B_{\ b}$  where

- M<sup>B</sup> is a metal of group 1 or 2 of the Periodic Table of the Elements,
- is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, alkoxy having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and/or from 6 to 20 carbon atoms in the aryl part, or R<sup>48</sup> and
  - b is 0 when M<sup>B</sup> is a metal of group 1 of the Periodic Table of the Elements and is 1 when M<sup>B</sup> is a metal of group 2 of the Periodic Table of the Elements,

40

25.

30



15

25

30

35

40

is reacted with a fulvene of the formula (VIIIb):

$$R^{4B}$$
 $R^{4A}$ 
 $R^{3A}$ 
 $R^{3A}$ 
 $R^{4A}$ 
 $R^{3A}$ 

10 13. A process for preparing cyclopentadiene systems of the formula (VIIa)

where the variables have the following meanings:

20  $E^{6A}$ - $E^{10A}$  are each carbon, where in each case four adjacent  $E^{6A}$ - $E^{10A}$  form a conjugated diene system and the remaining  $E^{6A}$ - $E^{10A}$  additionally bears a hydrogen atom,

R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>4A</sup> are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part, NR<sup>6A</sup><sub>2</sub>, N(SiR<sup>6A</sup><sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, OR<sup>6A</sup>, OSiR<sup>6A</sup><sub>3</sub>, SiR<sup>6A</sup><sub>3</sub>, where the organic radicals R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>4A</sup> may also be substituted by halogens and two vicinal radicals R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>4A</sup> may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring, and/or two vicinal radicals R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>4A</sup> are joined to form a heterocycle which contains at least one atom from the group consisting of N, P, O and S,

R<sup>6A</sup> are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two geminal radicals R<sup>6A</sup> may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,

A is an unsubstituted, substituted or fused, heteroaromatic 5-membered ring system,

 $R^{1B}$ ,  $R^{2B}$  are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and

6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or  $SiR^{3B}_{3}$ , where the organic radicals  $R^{1B}$  and  $R^{2B}$  may also be substituted by halogens and  $R^{1B}$  and  $R^{2B}$  and/or  $R^{1B}$  and A may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring.

5 R<sup>3B</sup>

are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl or alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two radicals  $R^{3B}$  may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,

10

which comprises the following step: a") reaction of an A-CR<sup>1B</sup>R<sup>2B-</sup> anion, with a cyclopentenone system of the formula (IX)

15

$$O = \bigcap_{R^{4A}} R^{2A}$$

$$(IX)$$

20

25

30

35